

Intimations.

W. BOFFEY & Co.,
TAILORS,

2, D'AGUILAR STREET.

Have an entirely NEW STOCK of WOOLLENS to suit the Present and Coming Season.

Consisting of:—

FANCY SUITINGS, DRESS, FROCK and MORNING COAT SUITINGS, ULSTER and
OVERCOATINGS, BREECHES and RIDING MATERIALS in variety.

FANCY VESTINGS, TATTERSALLS and others.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1896.

[1471]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE
BANK, LIMITED.(Incorporated in Japan under the authority
of an Imperial Ordinance No. 89 dated
the 10th day of the 7th Month of the
20th Year of Meiji.)SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.....Yen 12,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL....." 5,350,000
RESERVE FUND....." 5,010,000Head Office:—
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.Branches and Agencies:—
KOBE, LONDON, NEW YORK, LYONS,
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI.London Branch:—
120, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, LTD.,
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.,
THE PARRE BANKING CO. and the ALLIANCE
BANK, LTD.Shanghai Agency:—
No. 121, THE BUND.
Hongkong Agency:—
No. 5, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE
STREET.DRAFTS granted on all the Principal Places
in JAPAN and CHINA, and on the Principal
Commercial Centres in EUROPE, INDIA
and AMERICA, and every description of Exchange
Business Transacted.NAO NABEKRA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

NOTICE.

UNDER the Authority of the Directors and
with the Sanction of the Japanese
Minister of State for Finance, I have This Day
OPENED an AGENCY of the above BANK at
No. 5, PRAYA CENTRAL and ICE HOUSE
STREET, Victoria, Hongkong.NAO NABEKRA,
Agent.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896.

O'DONN'S

Advertisements.



NOTICE.

THE SALE of MARINE LOT No. 278
published under Government Notification
No. 353 of the 12th instant, is POSTPONED
until MONDAY, the 12th October, 1896, at
3 P.M.FRANCIS A. COOPER,
Directors of Public Works.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896.



F. BISHOP

ICE HOUSE LANE.

Such is the verdict of all those that have tried
SEATTLE BREWING and MALTING CO.'s product.
Some beers lie heavy on the stomach.
That is certainly not desirable.
Avoid such beers.
By using the "RAINIER" brand you are sure
of a mild, light beer, one that is easy to digest
and nutritious.F. BISHOP,
Acting Manager.

OFFICE:—ICE HOUSE LANE.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.THE Company's Steamship
"KUTSANG"having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. of the 30th instant will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGA-
TION COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR LONDON,
VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF
CALL.(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL,
GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS,
RIVER PLATE, &c.)THE Company's Steamship
"NINGCHOW"Z. Warrill, Commander, will be despatched as above
on or about the 7th October.To be followed promptly by the S.S. "Hingray."
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896.

[1521]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY,

HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear com-
parison with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSIES and
other Large Consumers.Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.

Hongkong, 21st May, 1896.

[1427]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS OF THE ITALIAN
CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most
respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of
Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state that
she will be pleased to receive orders for all
kinds of NEEDLE WORK.Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Collars
and Cuffs renewed on old ones.Ladies and Children's Under-clothing,
Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,
Materials can be supplied, if required.The Superiores will also be most grateful for
any PAPERS, or old ENVELOPES to be made into
bags for the Children of the Poor Schools, who
are taught by the Sisters.

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1896.

[1491]

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.ALL there are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best goods at MODERATE PRICES.PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at
the DISPENSARY before being sent out.SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest
Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.We only guarantee our WINES and SPIRITS
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Coast Ports.A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

BIRTHS.

At Chikling, on the 18th instant, the wife
of R. H. NASE, of a son.On the 27th instant, at 113, Praya East, the
wife of K. H. SUMNER, Chief Officer S.S.
Lightning, of a son.

DEATHS.

On the 20th August, at Petersfield, England,
in her 72nd year, MARY ARMY, widow of Joseph
Mackell Smith, formerly of Shanghai.At Shanghai, on the 19th instant, ARNIE, the
beloved wife of W. E. Benson, aged 45 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1896.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGE.

THE PRESS ON MR. GLADSTONE'S
ORATION.The Liberal papers approve of Mr.
Gladstone's speech at Liverpool. The Tory
papers depreciate isolated action. The Times
says that two of the Powers at least would
not tolerate the coercion of Turkey.[The following is the gist of the "G.O.M."s
speech as wired out by Reuter:—Mr. Glad-
stone recommended the warmest support to the
Government with the largest discretion in
regard to the Armenian Question. He said
that the first step was to break off relations
with Turkey, and assuming, though not
contemplating, that war with united Europe,
or with mainly united Europe, would be the
result, Great Britain should still be prepared
to act on her own responsibility in order to
enforce the broken Conventions, if this proved
to be the only alternative.]

(Special to the Asian.)

RESULT OF THE ST. LEGER.

The ST. LEGER STAKES of 25 sovs. each, for then
three-year-olds; colts sat, fillies sat, 11lbs.;
the owner of the second horse to receive 300
sovs., and the third 100 sovs. out of the stakes;
Old St. Leger Course (about one mile six
furlongs and 135 yards)—232 subs. Closed
September 18th, 1896.

LONDON, September 28th.

H.R.H. Prince of Wales' b.c. PERSEPHONE, by
St. Simon—Perdita II.—J. Watts 1
Duke of Westminster's b.c. LABRADOR, by
Sheridan—Ornament—M. Cannon 2
Duke of Westminster's b.c. RAMPHO, by
Amphion—Rydal—Morton 3Mr. R. H. Combe's b.c. DYNAMO, by Peter—
Electric Light—Rickaby 0
Mr. E. Combe's b.c. FURRY BOAT, by Fernand—
Cane—T. Loates 0Mr. J. Lowther's b.c. LOVE LANE, by Swilling-
ton—Sab Ross—Woodburn 0
Lord Radnor's b.c. CHEVREUIL, by Bend Or—
Chavill Grove—Buckell 0BETTING: 11 to 2 on Persephone, 6 to 1
against Labrador, 65 to 1 Love Lane, 200 to
1 the others.Furry Boat, getting off well, showed quickly
to the front, followed by Rampho and Labrador,
the rest in close attendance. At the first turn
Labrador began to creep up, and shortly after-
wards joined Furry Boat, and then took the lead;
but on entering the straight he was
challenged by Persephone, who passed him and
won a grand race almost tumultuously cheering
by a length and a-half. Rampho was a bad
third. Time, 3min. 20 secs.RESULT OF THE CHAMPAGNE
STAKES.The CHAMPAGNE STAKES of 300 sovs. each, 20th
and 21st to the fund declared by the first
Tuesday in June 1896, with 500 sovs. added,
for two-year-olds; colts sat, fillies sat, 11lbs.;
the owner of the second horse to receive 300
sovs. out of the stakes, and the third to
save his stake; Red House in—93 subs. Closed
October 20th, 1896.

LONDON, September 28th.

Lord Rosebery's b.c. VELASQUEZ, by
Donovan—Vista—Watts 1
Mr. P. Lorrill's and Lord William Beres-
ford's b.c. BEZAK, by Sensation—
Belphoebe—Falsay 2Betting: 100 to 1 on Velasquez.
Won in a canter by two lengths.RESULT OF THE GREAT YORKSHIRE
HANDICAP.The GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP FLAT of
1,500 sovs., second to receive 200 sovs., and
third 100 sovs. out of the plate; winners of
a handicap after the publication of the weights
(August 27) 4lbs., of one value 300 sovs., 7lbs.,
of one value 500 sovs., 10lbs., or of any race
value 500 sovs., 12lbs., extra; entrance 5 sovs.,
the only forfeit if declared by Tuesday,
September 21st, 15 sovs., if left in after that
time, or 25 sovs. for starters. Old St. Leger
Course.

LONDON, September 28th.

Lord Durham's b.c. DRIP, by Barcalina—
Drizzle—3 yrs.—Robinson 1
Mr. W. M. G. Singer's b.c. TRESCOVE, by
Tyndal—Autology—3 yrs.—Allsopp 2
Mr. A. F. Calvert's b.c. CHIT CHAT, 3 yrs.—
T. Loates 3Won by four lengths; seven lengths between
second and third.

(From Bangkok Observer.)

THE EASTERN CRISIS.

The Armenian Revolutionary Committee has
sent a circular to some of the Embassies
declaring that, unless all the reforms they
demand are granted, a more serious demonstra-
tion will ensue. The cavalry patrol in Stamboul
have been increased.Mr. Gladstone has written a letter in which he
describes the Sultan as a great assassin, and
declares that all remonstrances are useless un-
less the Powers intend to use coercion.
September 16th.
The Austrian papers are alarmed at the
agitation in Great Britain in favour of interven-
ing in Turkey. They bitterly accuse Great
Britain of causing trouble, and declare that
any isolated action by England is likely to end
in her being expelled from Egypt.

TELEGRAMS.

(From Le Courrier de Saigon.)

DIPLOMATIC.

Count Matsukata has been nominated Premier,
and Count Okuma, Minister of State for Foreign
Affairs.

THE TSAR'S TOUR.

The Tsar and Tsarina arrived this morning at
Leth to visit Queen Victoria.

(From L'Avenir du Tonkin.)

THE KADIR CASE.

An English telegram from Bangkok states
that a serious difference has arisen between the
Siamese judicial authorities and the French
Minister-Resident.September 15th.
The Minister does not attach much importance
to the difficulty with Siam (in re the trial of the
French Cambodian named Kadir).

ARREST OF FENIANS.

September 16th.
Five Fenians have been arrested at the ports
of Rotterdam, Boulogne, London, and Glasgow
engaged in a plot against England. Bombs in
their possession have also been seized.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Rattler left for Macao yesterday after-
noon.The death is reported from Quetta of Lieutenant
Dalrymple, R.A., from enteric fever.EMPHATIC official denial has been given at
Simla to the report that more troops will pro-
ceed from India to Suakin.At a fancy dress ball at Viceregal Lodge, Simla,
on the 23rd instant, all characters were taken
from the Waverley novels.On the 17th instant an armed attack, happily
unsuccessful, was made upon the Haiphong
branch of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine.The return of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended Sept. 27th
are:—Europeans, 216; Chinese, 2,407; total
2,623.The memorial to the late General Elliot will
take the form of a tablet in Simla Church, as the
family do not desire anything more than this
simple form of memorial.The reappointment of the Hon. T. H. White-
head to be an unofficial member of the Legis-
lative Council, provisionally, and until Her
Majesty's pleasure may be signified, is gazetted.Reports regarding the new rolled Martini
cartridge case for use with cordite will be
furnished from the Indian Schools of Munition
shortly. It is expected to give very good results.The new Japanese opera by Mascagni, com-
poser of Cavalleria Rusticana, has been
accepted at La Scala, the great opera house of
Milan, where it will be produced in the early
spring.GRAVE fears are entertained in Tonkin for the
coming crops. The Avenir du Tonkin fears a
great augmentation of the misery from this
cause, and warns the government to take every
means to prevent dire distress.At a meeting of the Sanitary Board convened
for 3 p.m. on the 20th instant the orders of the
day will be:—1, Bye-laws for the sanitary main-
tenance of Opium Divans; 2, Bye-laws to be
made under section 13 of Ordinance 15 of 1894.The China Merchants steamer Kwangtung, in
command of Captain Fred Wallace, who was
specially telegraphed for by the Envoy, left
Shanghai for Yokohama on the 21st instant, in
order to bring back to China His Excellency Li
Hung-chang.On the 16th instant at Bangkok the compradore
of the Loyai was arrested by the Customs in
connection with the case of smuggling firearms,
recently decided at the German Court. On the
intervention of the German Minister the man
was at once released.How is that Hongkong is at present without
an annual flower show? We have races, regatta,
pantomimes and even fancy bazaars, but nothing
to allow our local gardeners to exhibit their
botanical treasures. A show could be easily
arranged during the coming cool weather, say
when the chrysanthemums are blooming, and
would doubtless prove a great attraction. Want
of a suitable building can be no excuse as the
new market or even the City Hall would meet
all requirements; or, failing these, a match-
less could be erected on some suitable spot for the
occasion.Thus the "Look-out Man" in Fatsy play:—The
visit of Li Hung-chang to this country has led
many to hope that on his return to China he
will endeavour to rightly dispose of the tonnage-
dues payable at Chinese treaty ports. Under
the tariff fixed by the treaty of Tientsin the
Chinese Government were allowed to levy
tonnage-dues for the sole object of improving
the harbours open to foreign vessels. The
tonnage-dues have been levied, but have not
been spent in improving the harbours. All the
Treaty ports have been neglected, especially
Shanghai, where the existence of the Woosung
bar is an impediment to free navigation.
Vessels drawing over 21 or 22 feet of water have
to be lightened, causing great delay and expense.
It is urged that Woosung bar should be
removed by dredging so as to allow of the passage
of vessels drawing up to 26 feet.Messrs W. Brewer & Co. have for sale a useful
little work entitled "Hamlet: Questions and
Notes," which will be found most useful by
candidates for the forthcoming Oxford Local
Examination.The other day we noted that the native private
postal agencies in Shanghai tried to disobey the
circular of the Imperial authorities, ordering them
to register at the Customs, by petitioning the
Viceroy Li offering to sell their agencies to the
Government. Finding their petition was un-
availing they are now eager to register.—N. C.
Daily News.We regret to hear that since the arrival of
H.M.S. Rattler two of her officers have been
attacked by fever. This is probably the result
of her visit to Java, it being a well-known fact
that the fever prevalent there has a long period
of incubation and frequently does not make its
presence in the system until visitors have
left the island.At the Police Court this afternoon Joseph
Keller was charged with the manslaughter of
Arthur Connor. Both men were employed on
the steamship Rattler, and on the voyage from
Singapore Connor died. During the day he had
hurt his head and was unable to work, and it
was alleged that as a consequence he was ill-treated
by the prisoner in such a manner as to hasten
if not cause his death. After taking some
evidence the case was remanded.According to several Madrid papers the chief
leaders of the seditious agitation in the
Philippines reside in Japan, whither they
migrated from Hongkong after the Japanese
triumph over China. They there aim at exciting
the Mikado to seize the Philippines, and indeed
some time ago presented His Majesty with a
petition signed by twenty thousand inhabitants
asking him to invade the islands. Afterwards,
however, it was discovered that at least nineteen
thousand of these signatures were obtained
by making the natives believe they were signing a
petition to the Spanish Government for a
reduction of taxes.—L. & C. Express.The rooms of the Institute of Shipbuilders and
Engineers were crowded last Saturday evening on
the occasion of the first "smoker" of the season.
The lengthy programme was faithfully adhered
to and as most of the vocalists, including of
course the ubiquitous "C. T." and Mr. Crispin,
came in for undeniable encores it was rather
late before the pleasant proceedings were
brought to an appropriate conclusion by the
whole company; led Mr. W. Ramsay, who
made a most excellent chairman, singing
"And-fang Syne." Before this, however,
votes of thanks to the Chairman and the
vocalists were carried by acclamation, the whole
company emphasizing its opinion by singing
"for they are jolly good fellows." One or two
of the "jolly good fellows" seem a little annoyed,
though, because the company remained seated
while the musical honours were being showered
upon the vocalists. But some people are never
pleased, and possibly some were so awfully
jolly that they really didn't know whether the
company was standing or sitting.In Portuguese Timor, the Government forces are
said to make little progress in bringing the rebels
under, and the disturbances have taken bad
effect on the yield of coffee there. That yield
which, in good seasons, ranges from 16,000 to
22,000 piculs, will, this year, hardly reach 5,000
piculs. Trade has so fallen off that the import
and export duties, this year, come to very little.
Hitherto the currency of the country mainly
consisted of Mexican dollars at the rate of
two guilders to a dollar, and duties were paid
on that basis. But now the law is that the
duties must be partly paid in Netherlands
money. The Treasury of the Colony usually,
at the best, has not enough money to meet
expenses, and matters will be worse this
year, what with military operations and a falling
off in Customs revenue. There are but few
troops in the field, and the authorities have to
rely on so-called friends, who desert or fire
their muskets in the air when called upon to
fight the rebels. The latter swarm in the
mountains, which the Portuguese commanders
propose to invade with a handful of troops and
thousands of disaffected auxiliaries.—Strait
Times.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW,—29th September.
Australian mail due.
The Transfer Books of the Union Insurance
Society of Canton, Ltd., closed from this
date to the 8th prox., inclusive.WEDNESDAY,—30th September.
American mail due.
Subscription fees for Football Competition to be
sent in to Hon. Secretary.Last day for applications for shares in the new
Daily Farm Company.
11 a.m.—Outward French Mail closes.Noon.—Embassy of Japan leaves for Van-
couver, via usual ports of call.Noon.—Coptic leaves for San Francisco, via
usual ports of call.

3 p.m.—Meeting of the Sanitary Board.

THURSDAY,—1st October.
Interim Dividend Warrants of the China Mutual
S. N. Co. ready today.Daylight.—Victoria leaves for Victoria, B.C.,
and Tacoma, via usual ports of call.Noon.—Meeting of the Singapore Insurance
Company, at Singapore.2 p.m.—The race for the Jockey Club Stakes, at
Newmarket.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zeland Lodge.

FRIDAY,—2nd October.
4.30 p.m.—Extraordinary general meeting of
members of the Hongkong Jockey Club at
the City Hall.5 p.m.—The annual general meeting of the
Hongkong Jockey Club at the City Hall.5 p.m.—Meeting for Gymkhana meeting close to
the Hon. Secretary at the Hongkong Club.

THE STAM OBSERVER. hears that Phya Maha Yot, the Siamese Ambassador to the Court of St. James, will shortly return to Bangkok, when his place will be taken, *pro tem*, by Phya Vlandh.

SOME months ago two men of the Royal Engineers spent two or three days in building a brick culvert near the Barracks of the Hongkong Regiment. No water ever came out of it, but as a specimen of brickwork it was excellent. Now, this culvert has been broken up to allow of the foundation of a retaining wall being laid. We should greatly like to know whether the two R. E. men built the culvert for amusement and at their own expense. If not, who is responsible for this waste of public money?

THE papers in connection with the Special Court of Enquiry, convened on the 27th June last to investigate the cause of the stranding of the steamer *Anchusa*, have, says the *Rangoon Gazette*, been returned with the Chief Commissioner's orders thereon. The master of the vessel, Thos. Wood, was unanimously found guilty by the Court of gross negligence in navigating the ship. In the Chief Commissioner's opinion, the Court, being apparently unaware of their powers, have omitted to deal with the master's certificate. Under these circumstances, the Chief Commissioner is advised that the only suitable course is to order the re-hearing of the enquiry. The Special Court omitted also to procure the log books of the *Anchusa*, and it is supposed that Captain Wood took them with him to Penang.

THE REBELLION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

The *Strait Times* gives the following information re the rebellion:—

MASONS IMPLICATED.
On the 6th, the authorities discovered a masonic lodge at Manila, hitherto unsuspected. A number of documents were seized in the lodge. They are said to be of a compromising nature. In Cavite, the rebels went on burning down houses, and the rebels in Nueva Ecija had entered the province of Pampanga where so many joined them that they soon mustered eight hundred strong. These rebels cut off the head of every Spaniard they met. The loyal parties of the people had to flee before them until troops arrived on the scene.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL CONGRATULATED.
On the 10th, a telegram was published conveying congratulations from the Minister of War to the Governor-General for his success in making head against the rebels. At San Isidro, in Nueva Ecija, the Spaniards were surrounded by raging masses of rebels, burning and murdering all round, and were only saved from massacre by the opportune arrival of troops who drove back the rebels, too strong. The troops lost only one wounded. In the province of Tarlac, a suspected rebel turned approver, and denounced a certain masonic lodge as concerned in the rising; this lodge is said to have been active in addition.

STRENGTHENING THE ARMY.
On the 11th, it was announced that the Philippine army would be reinforced by eight thousand Spanish troops.

At Cavite, the rebels continued to gain ground, and a plot to slay them at the town and arsenal of that name was discovered just in time to frustrate it. There, on the 13th, thirteen rebel leaders were tried by court-martial and shot. Several of them were Government officials, landowners, or traders. When sentence was read out, most of them wept. Upon this one of their number turned and said: "You should not weep; we will deserve what we get." The province of Cavite is now the main seat of revolt, and there the rebellion makes most head. It has also reached the province of Batangas where, on the 10th, two hundred armed men attacked and sacked the chief town.

MORE ABOUT REBELT SOCIETIES.
On the 14th instant, it was announced that the steamer *Isa de Luzon* was to leave Spain on the 18th, with more reinforcements. At Manila, arrests of rebels and sympathizers multiplied, even women being taken into custody. Masonic books and documents of a Secret Society styled *Catipunan*, supposed to be the prime mover in the rebellion, had been seized. A Volunteer force of Spaniards had been enrolled at Manila under the blessing of the Archbishop of that city, and had done excellent service in preserving order. In Nueva Ecija, the rebels had destroyed all the houses and plantations belonging to Spaniards, many of whom have been completely ruined in consequence. In Tayabas, the rebels had retreated into the mountains. In Cavite, gunboats have to watch the coast to keep the rebels off. The *Comercio* insists that masonic lodges stirred up the revolt. It seems that many of the rebels wear the masonic emblem of the triangle.

DR. YERSIN'S PLAGUE CURE.

LONDON, August 29th.
We learn from Amoy, China, that Dr. Yersin has been experimenting with his plague serum. Up to date he is reported to have cured upwards of twenty plague patients. The cure is not the reported to be as efficacious as many of the patients were in high fever, the buboes fully developed, and the sufferers in a comatose state. In Canton Dr. Yersin, on July 1st, 1896, according to Bishop Chauveau, effected a remarkable cure on a very comatose and a very severe case of plague. After showing the Amoy doctor his methods of injection, he returned to Saigon. It is stated in the newspapers in China that it takes six months to prepare the serum; that Dr. Yersin first inoculated rats and then horses, from which sources he obtains his fluid. It will be remembered that Dr. Yersin laboured conscientiously at plague during the summer of 1894, and the excellent work he accomplished entitles any bacteriological research undertaken by him to all respect. It is a pity the treatment he has devised could not be carried out under the eyes of the medical profession in Hongkong, instead of to the section of a French mission hospital in Canton. This may be accounted for not from any misapprehension as to the efficacy of the cure, but owing to a misunderstanding between the French specialist and the medical officials in Hongkong on the occasion of his sojourn amongst them in 1894. We await a detailed report of the results of the inoculations at Amoy with interest, and we may even say with anxiety; and the scientific world may rest assured that any publication made by him to be treated as the outcome of a thorough investigation which can be relied upon, as to accuracy of detail and precision of observation. We earnestly wish the treatment all success.—*British Medical Journal*.

MR. DUDGEON'S MISSION.

[N. C. Daily News, Sept. 21st]

Shanghai need not fear for itself as long as it has such public-spirited and energetic citizens as the men who compose its Municipal Council and its Committees—the Chamber of Commerce and the Chamber of Commerce. The Chamber of Commerce has displayed of late has been more than once referred to; in nothing has it done better than in its decision to accredit Mr. Dudgeon as its representative to the Diplomatic Body at Peking. Primarily, Mr. Dudgeon goes to Peking as the representative of the new Cotton Mill industry; to show the Diplomatic Body the impolicy of allowing the products of the four Cotton Mills that are now rising so rapidly in Shanghai to be taxed more highly than imported goods, whether or not by means of a quota on the goods themselves, or by quotas on the goods themselves, after they leave the mills; and the injustice of showing any preference to the mills entirely owned by Chinese. Mr. Dudgeon has also undertaken to represent the Chamber of Commerce in the matter of the proposed revision of the tariff, his instructions practically being that importers here will agree to the raising of the tariff to ten per cent *ad valorem*, if all lateral quotas and restrictions on the trade are removed. He will also explain the condition of the China tea trade, whose threatened extinction is largely due to the high local and imperial taxation to which tea is subject, amounting at present prices to fifty and more per cent. China tea cannot obviously how long to compete with the entirely untaxed product of Ceylon and India. The foreign tea-merchants propose the entire abolition of duties on tea; a suggestion which may shock the Board of Revenue, but whose adoption would be the benefit of the most important tea-merchants and growers of the country. Mr. Dudgeon can lay the views of the Chamber of Commerce and the Inspector-General of Customs, and the Tugui Yamé far better than any number of despatches. He knows his subjects well, and takes a deep personal interest in them. Of his private qualifications for the mission he has undertaken there is no need to say anything. We are warned by a leading French newspaper that the French Government will not co-operate with us in the negotiation for a revision of the Chinese tariff, but that what has recently occurred in Peking, it is not likely that any Minister will be very eager for the co-operation of M. Géraud; but the other Ministers will no doubt work together in what bids fair to be a not very easy task, even should H. E. Li Hung-chang be at Peking to conduct the Chinese case. They will be glad of the assistance that Mr. Dudgeon will be able to give them; and Mr. Dudgeon's position will be fortified by Lord Salisbury's promise not to come to any definite arrangement with China until after consultation with the Far Eastern Chambers of Commerce.

[China Gazette, Sept. 21st]

Mr. C. J. Dudgeon, Chairman of the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce, left here for Peking, yesterday, by the steamer *Yamé*, for the purpose of interviewing Sir Claude MacDonald, Sir Robert Hart, and the Tugui Yamé, with regard to several matters of vital importance to British and foreign trade generally in the East. Ostensibly Mr. Dudgeon's visit to Peking is in reference to the tariff and the injustice of taxing locally manufactured cotton goods more than those imported, and also the preference shown in this connection to mills owned entirely by Chinese. The question of the proposed raising of the tariff will be borne in mind by Mr. Dudgeon in addition to other less weighty matters. A better selection than Mr. Dudgeon could scarcely have been made, having in view the delicate nature of his mission and the knowledge and attainments absolutely necessary for his successful handling which he fortunately possesses. We may add that we have good reason for believing the Chinese idea is to impose a tax of 3½ per cent. upon imported and 30 per cent. on on-grown cotton.

Does Mr. Dudgeon also hold a brief for the Hongkong Chamber and the Hongkong branch of the China Association? If not, why not?

THE CUSTOMS TARIFF.

SHANGHAI, September 21st.
China is demanding a revision of the tariff, and in a different sense every foreign merchant in China would welcome a thorough revision, a revision that would abolish once and for all uncertainties attaching to the existing one, which is a pernicious system of precedent and attendant casuistry. Now is the opportunity to obtain a tariff from which there shall be no departing, plain and absolute that he who runs may read. China is asking for increase of duties which let us by all means agree to but only as a return for requirements on our side, which will otherwise never be given except as a *quid pro quo*. Amongst such requirements a foremost place should be for an absolute tariff (the English text to be the authoritative one), the abolition of *ad valorem* duties, and the substitution of specific duties in their place, so that valuation and its accompanying evils of bribery, unfair valuation, etc., may be also done away with. The anomalies of the present system are numerous. Under the present tariff 'Articles de Ménage' are free, yet every item mentioned under that heading is charged as dutiable at 5 per cent., unless for private use, an exception not mentioned in the tariff or treaty. Foreign carpeting is free according to tariff yet is charged 5 per cent. duty, and the goods not mentioned in the tariff or treaty that it is for Chinese use. Under cotton piece goods 'drills and jeans' not exceeding 30 ins. wide and not exceeding 30 yards long are scheduled as paying 7½ candareens per piece, yet if the same drill is imported with the inner surface raised, as for Canton Flannels, although still remaining absolutely a cotton drill by some mysterious process of reweaving worthy of the ancient Father's it has to pay 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Printed cotton piece goods not exceeding 30 inches wide and not exceeding 30 yards long was intended to cover any printed cotton cloth, and such is one's impression until informed by the Customs that it is only intended to apply to the class known as 'prints' in the home trade, and that any other printed cotton must pay 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Flannellets, where made entirely of cotton, should come under the 'Dried' or 'Printed Cotton' classes at either 15 candareens or 7 candareens per piece duty respectively, but the Customs again ignore the tariff and charge them at 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Copper shavings and copper shavings are charged by tariff at different rates, but the Customs treat them as one at the highest rate. Instances could be multiplied to a great extent. The *ad valorem* principle is a curse to the trade of the port, for native importers make an habitual practice of offering bribes to outdoor native and foreign officers for a lower valuation than otherwise would be given, and it is not right that such an opening should exist to the detriment of the Customs and injury to those who will not stoop to such dishonest methods. The good ignoring of a tariff, which forms part of a treaty between China and Great Britain,

results in many a merchant at first selling goods on the basis of the tariff duty to afterwards find by dear experience that the tariff is a pure farce and the duty arbitrarily fixed by the highest in authority. It is high time that these abuses and absurdities were brushed away; a definite, absolute tariff being substituted, all goods not enumerated in the tariff being free. This would relieve the Customs and merchants alike of much worry and unpleasantness and conduce to the best interests of trade.—*Mercury*.

LONDON LETTER.

[From our own Correspondent]

LONDON, August 28th.
The "gilly season" is on, and were it not that you may be looking for a note of some kind I should have felt inclined to have let the mail pass without one. The wet weather, the end of the cricket season, the condition and the prospects of grouse and partridge shooting, dominate conversation much more than the colonial exhibits in the city, or the fact that Zulus have been hounded. They are a curiously tempered people that dwell in the centre of this far-reaching Empire. The condition of their countrymen who are off to times their near relations, but who reside in one of the extremities of the realm, becomes a matter of indifference and passes out of their lives completely. When any question in connection with Colonial politics arises, it is treated, as were the American colonies when their grievances were more than a century ago. There is the same spirit, shall I call it want of spirit, now. It is difficult to give it a name. This is the case in one of the true greatness in an Imperial people; or is it the neglect consequent on the impending chaos, the result of overgrowth? With truth the latter statement may be upheld as the condition of the mind of the masses; but, on the other hand, it may be truly said that the government of the colonies was never more in evidence than at the present moment. One great fact, however, is the front just now, and that is, that the newspaper press are clanking into the public ear the unwelcome news that our trade is being sipped at all round. The Germans are in the front of the attack, and the Americans are not far behind them. Every nation is engaged in the attempt to steal away our commerce, and is succeeding to their own utter astonishment. The present moment is a most ill-timed one to attempt to arouse the people of Britain. Their money is so plentiful that it is doubtful if at any previous time in the history of the country there was so much money in the hands of all classes. The wealth of the working classes is betrayed in their exalted notions of how their children ought to be schooled, and dressed, and fed. A most desirable condition of affairs if we can afford to keep it up; but one has to remember that nations as well as individuals have their years of prosperity and of adversity. It is a money wealth that is upon us now; but the mere accumulation of gold or silver does not constitute wealth any more than the storage of meteoric stones. We have always before our eyes the example of modern Spain. Her adventurous sons brought gold and silver to ship loads from afar and stored it in the belief that it meant wealth. Their descendants are reaping the fallow of the desert, and their condition should serve as a warning to the Englishman of to-day. Not in one, but in every branch of industry is the impulse of commercial necessity wanting. Take the one which has been before us for a considerable time, namely, the farming interest. The last generation of farmers have left no successors; the present-day specimen is a cross between a head butler and a gamekeeper. A hunter or a trotting mare seems to be the aim and the end of all his thoughts. The push on his gun barrel is of more consequence than the condition of his farm implements. When by the importation of foreign produce his market is spoiled, he has no resource but to set up a howl of reclamation and cast the blame on all and sundry, but without any attempt to start a fresh line of agriculture whereby to minimise the evil. It is want of brains that is causing the farm industry to become a byword in the country. A few good farmers are to be met with here and there, and they are well known to be thriving, perhaps better than farmers have done for many a day. 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Intimations.

KOPS ARE STILL RUNNING

14 Gold Medals Awarded in 1894 & 1895.



BRIGHT! PURE!! SPARKLING!!! Brewed and Bottled with Hops only.

SOLE AGENTS:-

WATKINS & CO., HONGKONG.

COMPAGNIE INDUSTRIELLE DES PROCÉDÉS
RAOUL PICTET
 LIMITED. CAPITAL, \$60,000.
 16, RUE DE GRAMMONT, PARIS.
INDUSTRIAL ENGINES
 FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
COLD AND ICE

Apply to MESSRS. DODD, WELL, CARLILL & Co.
 Agents for MESSRS. P. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

BUILD UP THE BODY.

Influences are constantly at work to undermine health. When you lose flesh, take cold easily, become pale and weak, you need building up, so there will be no danger of taking disease.

Scott's Emulsion

contains all the essential elements that give strength and vitality to the system. It increases the appetite for other food, enriches and warms the blood, assists in making healthy flesh, relieves inflammation of Throat and Lungs, and overcomes all emaciated, weak tendencies. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China: WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

Notice of Firms.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves as GENERAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS under the Name of

FLOOD, KIRCH & Co.

JAMES FLOOD,
 GEORGE FLOOD,
 H. H. KIRCH.

Canton, 10th September, 1896. [1418]

NOTICE

I HAVE this day commenced Business as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

W. SHEWAN.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1896. [1140]

Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE,
 No. 22, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY the 1st October, at 8.30 for 9.30, precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1896. [1500]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Company's Steamship

"NESTOR,"
 Captain Asquith, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 11th October.
 For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1896. [1450]

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
 JAPAN-AUSTRALIAN LINE.
 (Under Mail Contract.)
 FOR THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship
 "YAMASHIRO MARU,"
 Captain James Jones, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 17th October, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.
 Hongkong, 24th September, 1896. [1495]

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration).
 JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAVA.

FROM HONGKONG.
 S.S. Cassius To JAVA 10th Oct.
 S.S. Federation To JAVA 11th Nov.
 S.S. Germania To JAVA 1st Dec.
 S.S. Redentia To JAPAN 1st Oct.
 S.S. Germania To JAPAN 1st Nov.
 S.S. Cassius To JAPAN 1st Dec.

General Agents for China & Japan, LAURENCE, WEGENER & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1547]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 THE Company's Steamship

"DIOM,"
 Captain Nish, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 10 A.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896. [1389]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
 (Calling at MANILA.)
 THE Company's Steamship

"PATROCLUS,"
 Captain Dickens, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 10 A.M.
 For Freight, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896. [1367]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
 THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO,"
 Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at Noon.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1896. [1511]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
 THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"
 Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 3 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1477]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.
 THE Company's Steamship

"MEINON,"
 Captain McGeorge, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at 4 P.M.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1896. [1492]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
 FOR TIENTSIN.

"KWEIYANG,"
 Captain Osterberg, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 29th instant.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1435]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,
 FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAIWANTOO.

THE Company's Steamship
 "THALES,"
 Captain Douglas, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPEL & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1896. [1512]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
 FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Company's Steamship
 "CHANGSHA,"
 Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [1478]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
 FOR SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

THE Company's Steamship
 "DEUCALION,"
 Captain Branch, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 1st October, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1896. [1514]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED,
 FOR SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship
 "WHAMPOA,"
 Captain Andersen, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 1st October.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1896. [1510]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK.
 THE 3/3 A. L. American Ship
 "CHARLES E. MOODY,"
 Captain Leonard, is loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 5th August, 1896. [1056]

FOR NEW YORK.
 THE 3/3 A. L. American Ship
 "SAINT MARK,"
 Captain, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

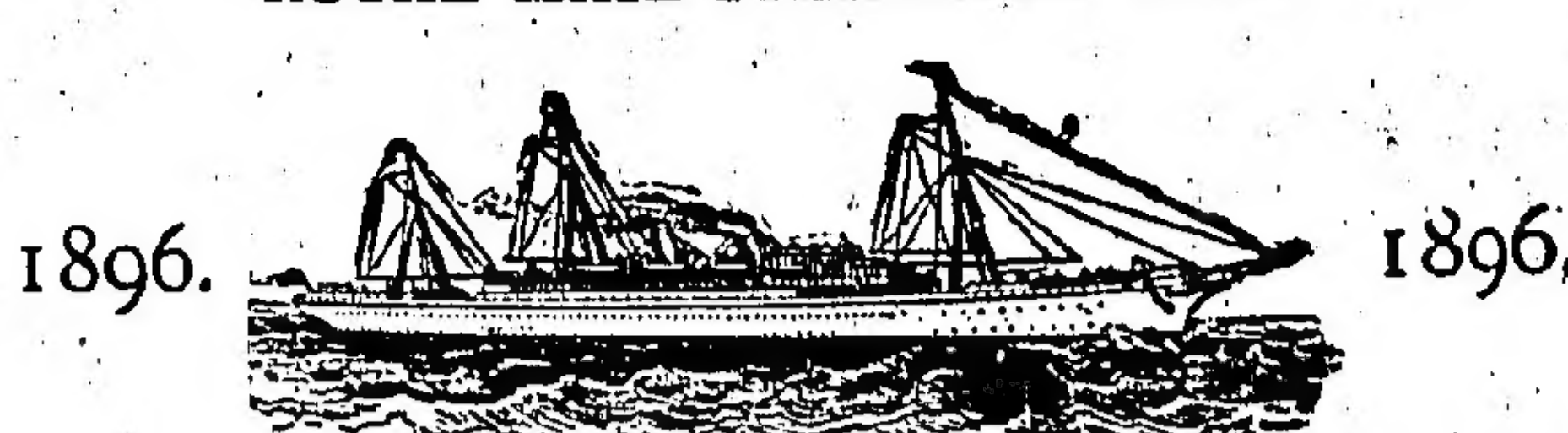
For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 28th August, 1896. [1557]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
 THE Ag. I. British Bark
 "CASABLANCA,"
 Captain, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 4th September, 1896. [1595]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE



1896. SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
 Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 30th September.
 EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 28th October.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 25th November.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pender's Street. [3]

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Coptic (via Amoy, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Wednesday, 30th Sept., at Noon.

Doric (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Wednesday, 4th Nov., at Noon.

Bright (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 21st Nov., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"COPTIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1896, at Noon. Connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address, in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consider Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 28th September 1896. [15]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO. SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
 SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DABLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1896. [40]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG to LONDON \$400.
 Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, DOCTOR and STEWARDNESS carried.

HONGKONG to NEW YORK \$350.
 The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG to TACOMA \$225.
 Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria 1,367 | Thursday ... | Oct. 1.

Olympia 1,608 | Friday | Oct. 9.

Columbia 1,601 | Tuesday ... | Oct. 27.

Tacoma 1,549 | Tuesday ... | Nov. 17.

Victoria 1,367 | Tuesday ... | Dec. 8.

Olympia 1,608 | Tuesday ... | Dec. 29.

THE Steamship
 "VICTORIA,"
 Captain A. Gove, sailing at Daylight, on THURSDAY, the 1st October, will proceed to VICTORIA, (B.C.), and TACOMA, (Wash.), via AMOY, FOCHOW, SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canada and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODD, WELL, CARLILL & Co., General Agents.
 Hongkong, 28th September, 1896. [4]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERAM, GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
 "ROHILLA,"
 Captain F. J. Cole, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 30th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; one Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars: apply to H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.
 Hongkong, 24th September, 1896. [43]

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT.

BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS: LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, RALPHORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
 (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 13th Oct.

Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 10th Nov.

Sachsen ... Tuesday ... 8th Dec.

Bayern ... Tuesday ... 5th Jan.

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 2nd Feb.

Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 2nd March.

ON TUESDAY, the 13th day of October, 1896, at 10 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain Coppers, with MAIL, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 10th Oct. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on Monday the 12th Oct. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on Monday, the 12th Oct. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Lices can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to MEIKERS & Co., Agents.
 Hongkong, 18th September, 1896. [1447]

Printed and Published by CHERRY DUNCAN at No. 4, Pender's St., at the City of Victoria, Hongkong.